defects in the working of their Government, which, detects in the working of their (covernment, which, couless corrected, they will assuredly one day or other have to rearred. It is not granted to astions more than to individuals to set their will up as the only rale of setion; and by teaching her public men to think of mothing but the manner in which the applicance of the rultitude may be heat secured A marion degrates the n below the level of their duties; repriets them unfails. below the level of their during; remains them during ful, because service and ascophantish, connectors; and teaches them to lower their notions of administrative and executive dury to the temporary objects of a party, instead of the permanent interests of their country.

FRANCE.

From Our Owa Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 29, 1855. The current of rumor, much swollen of late by tributaries of German, and even Russian origin, in spite of devious windings and occasional contradictory eddies, tends peaceward. If it grows stronger, however, it is as impenetrably muddy as ever. Beside the old rumors of Prussia's activity of effort to persuade the Czar to accept certain preliminaries of negotiation-rumors which are still much insisted on, although a part of the base on which they reated has slipped clean awa; from nader them-and the rumor or Balgian mediation, we have now rumors of a Bavarian purpose of medistion, of a common movement of the secondary German States in the same direction, of a Congress of their delegates and Russis's at Dresden. at Vienna, at Warsaw; then it is reaffirmed that the Czar, of his own motion, or at the persuasion of the Prussian agent, Munster, (who did no, accompany the Emperor on his sad Crimean jourpey.) has actually forwarded to Paris propositions for the renewal of negotiations and that Nap deon has forwarded them to the Cab get of London. where they are now under consideration. A though this variety were not confused enough.

it is werse confounded by the respective ingenious pests of political and financial circles, dilettante and pecuniary habitual speculators on the "many "events in the womb of time which will be deliv-"ered." who darken what little knowledge is to he had in the matter by the mists of conjecture and falsification. They reel you off long screeds of prophetic doctrine from any one of these apocryphal texts with all the impuseuse of wisches. They have no quality of inspiration but its boldness. Quoth Banquo: "I you can look into the seeds of there,
And say which grain will grow, and which will not,
Speak then to me."

These gentry await no such invocation, whose

requirements indeed, they could not meet; they utier their oracles without pressure from the god; will detail to you the entire crop of a kitchen garden at a glance of the outside of the seed-basket. One of them, whose orifice of utterance is in the columns of a Belgian journal, told us the other day that it was probable the Pope would come presently to Paris to baptize the future imperial prince. This shows even a more audacious preten-sion to familiarity with the future movements of neutral powers than anything we read last week in The London Times, and other papers, of the Swedish That alliance has now dwindled down by pretty

general assent to an exchange of compliments be-tween King Oscar and Napoleon's agent, Canrob-ert—mutual assurances of distinguished consider-ation, etc.—at most a confirmation of the estente cordiale between the Western Powers and Sweden -in case the war should reopen vigorously in the Spring, a fine prospect of the moral support of Sweden gained to the Allies: the material support of a Swedish army swearing terribly would b ter worth. Missionary Canrobert, having effected this partial conversion of the Scandinavian king, is on his way home. When last heard from he was junketting at Copenhagen with Denmark's majes-ty, one of the rottenest things in that State—if stes are hereditary, probably a descendant of the d uncle of Hamlet. The conference of foreign bad uncle of Hamlet. The conference of foreig commissioners invited to consult on a revision the system of Sound dues, which was to have open its sessions at Copenhagen on the 20th, had not pro-seeded to business at last advices, owing to the absence of Mr. Tegobnosky, the Russian commis-

Without attempting to weigh the intrinsic like lihood of any of the rumors catalogued at the head of this letter, I beg to direct the attention of your readers to the fact of their rapid and general circulation and to the readiness with which the public receive-I might say cherish them. also a noticeable modulation of late in the tone in which Russia is spoken of; we hear less of that bluster of Russophagi who would eat up the Czar and "polish the benes;" Russis may be let off with something less than the permanent loss of the Crimes and payment of the expenses of the

The Allies have given up the idea of holding the completely as possible. With portions of its ruine they are constructing winter quarters for themselves at a safer distance. It is said that a relic-leving Englishman has sailed thither from London leving Englishman has sailed thither from Loudon in a ship which he intends freighting from the ruins of the fortifications, for the purpose of constructing with them a snug house in the peaceful environs of the English capital.

The King of Sardinis, though received with little of the splendor that was displayed in honor of Victoria's visit, is treated to the customary Important of the control of the splendor that was displayed in honor of Victoria's visit, is treated to the customary Important of the control of the splendor that was displayed in honor of Victoria's visit, is treated to the customary Important of the control of the splendor that was displayed in honor of victoria's visit, is treated to the customary Important of the control of the splendor that was displayed in the control of the splendor of victoria's visit, is treated to the customary Important of the splendor o

perial entertainments—taken to the customary im-perial entertainments—taken to the opera, taken out hunting, taken to a very grand review in the Champs de Mars, to a Hotel de Ville ball, etc. People run to see him in the streets and crowd to see him in the theaters. The sight is hardly worth the effort. He is not a pretty man to look at by sny manner of means. He is not markedly digni-fied or imposing; has a bold soldierly air; sits his borse finely; is rather under than over size, with a red face, a snub nose, an upturned countenance, and the longest pair of mustaches now extant. He is going to England to-morrow, when the London Aldermen are to present him with an astound ing breakfast and flattering compliments, though not one of them would give him service in their counting-house with those mustaches. He is a proper man enough, however, as Kingy go. He is accompanied by an aid-de-camp who draws no attention, and at he side accompanied to the side of the side attention; and yet the aid-de-camp is worth three times his master. He is one of that order of men of whom we read in past history, who seem to have almost disappeared in modern times under the system of division of labor—soldier, statesman and author—all in one, and creditable in all. I alinde to Massimo d'Azeglio, former Sardinian Minister of Foreign Affalrs, a reputable fighter in 1849, and author, among other works, of Niccolo da Lapi, the best historical novel—me judice—that has been writter since the best of Scott's.

Admiral Brust, whose name as commandant of the French naval force in the Black Sea is familiar to all your readers, ded suddenly of cholers on shipboard on his way to France. In the necrology of the week is another name of much older and higher reputation—that of Count Molé. He was employed in various important offices by Nawas employed in various important offices by Na-poleon I., was created peer by Louis XVIII, and was for a time Minister of Marine under that monarch. He afterward became celebrated as a parliamentary orator, and was a member of sev-eral different ministries under Louis Philippe. He was suddenly taken ill while dining with his fam-ily, and died a few hours after, aged 76. A more impressive and still more sudden death was that of M. Pailiet, one of the most eminent members of the Paris bar, which took place in the Court-room, the Paris bar, which took place in the Court-room, even while he was engaged in a speech to the completion of which he called up and exhausted his last strength. It was a fine struggle of duty against coming death, and is said to be eminently characteristic of the man. He was doubly eminent, as a lawyer and as an honestone. The emotion caused by his death seems really sincere, and extends far beyond the circle of his legal brethren. Today one of the city papers amounces the death of Marie Amelie, the widowed Queen of Louis Philippe.

I mentioned in my last a proposed complimentary dinner to be given to Mr. Fleischmann by the

American Exhibitors and Commissioners at the Universal Exposition, as an acknowledgment of

his vainable services both as commissioner and juryn an, and in toten of personal esteem. It came off last Monday evening at the palatial Hotel du Louvre, and proved to be a very elegant and agreeable affair to eye and palate, brain and heart. The dinner was beautiful, the dishes savory, the wines demeate, the speeches not long, the display of good feeling sincere and general. Among the guests were a number of French gentlemen, who justified the reputation of their nation for politeness and courtery by many graceful compliments to ours. Prominent among these speakers was Michel Pronunent among these speakers.

Chevalier. The regular toasts of the evening weres.

"The Emperor," "The President of the United States," "Prince Napoleon," "The Guest of the

I give below a copy of the letter addressed by the Chairman of the Central Committee, Mr. Val-entine, to Prince Louis Napoleon, the head of the Imperial Commission, and a translation of the Prince's reply to which I referred in a previous letter. I must add here that two or three more prizes have turned up for American exhibitors I think now there are only about a dozen out of their whole number who have not received something is that kind The Moniteur announces the decoration with the Cross of Honor of another American -rather of an ex-American-Lieut. Jerome Napo menths service and two campaigns; others who received it at the same time, and whose names are published in the same list with his have served eighteen years, twenty two years, twelve years, in eight, ten, five campaigns, etc.— "which," as Sarah Gamp would say, nobody sup-poses that friends at court make any difference.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Nov. 14, 1855.

To his Imperia Highnest, Prince Napoleon.

PRINCE: The Central Committee of the United Prince: The Central Committee of the United States Commissioners desire to express their grateful schnowledgements to the Imperial Government which was pleased to invite the different Sovereign States of North-America to the Grand Festival of Industry Many of those States responded to this generous appeal. The year their representatives to Paris in proof of their high esteem for France and also in testimony of those sentiments of friendship which are inscribed on the pages of our history and in the hearts of all cidizens of the United States.

The great distance that separates France from America has alone hindered our producers and manufacturers from exhibiting in larger number. We should have been glad to display to the word our natural and industrial productions, and, we venture to add, our ccientific advances.

The Universal Exhibition has given us the opportunity of observing more closely the industrial strength.

tunity of observing more closely the industrial strength of France and of appreciating the genias of the people. We have seen with admiration the objects exhib-ited by France—objects which are of a remarkable and finished beauty.

This Exhibition was not a collection of curiosities.

this exhibition was not a collection of currosities, but an assemblage of eminently useful and practical things—the classification of which has given proof of the righest sata ity. It was a grand school where les one were given at d models presented in all branches of industria art. France may well be proud of this grand National work.
"The demend for the manufactured productions of

France increases yearly, in proportion to the increase of our active and intelligent population; and French commerce cannot fail to extend still further when the different parts of our country shall communicate directly with France.

"The Central Committee of American Commission ers feel bound to express to your Imperial Highness their respectful thanks for the kind attentions gra-ciously shown to the Commissioners, as well as to all

the American exhibitors.

"We shall return to our country, earrying with us a more accurate knowledge of the resources of France, and of the manners of this great people, of its industry, of its love for the srts, of the splendors of its capital. We hope that this Exhibition will contribute largely to the happiness and progress of humanity, and that it will add new strength to the bonds of friendship that unite two great nations. We are, &c."

To this letter the Prince replied as follows:

PALAIS ROYAL, Nov. 20, 1855. MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT: I have received the con mossicory letter which the Central Committee of the Commissioners of the United States of America have been pleased to address to me for the part I have taken in the Universal Exhibition of 1855, and I beg you to assure the Committee for me of the pleasure which has been given me by the expression of their sentiments toward France.

has been given me by the expression ments toward France.

In accepting the mission which the Emperor graciously conferred upon me, my aim was to serve my country by isboring for the alliance of nations. I am proud of your suffrages for they prove that my efforts have not been vain.

Please present to the Committee my sincere thanks, and accept for yourself Mr. President, the rene red assurances of my most distinguished sentiments.

NAPOLEON B JNAPARTE.

The King of Sardinia's reception in Paris is the main feature of the news. Details will be found elsewhere in our correspondence.

Count Molé cied on the 24th at his residence

Chem, latreux. He was struck by apoplexy while at dinner, and almost immediately expired.

Official returns show the total number of persons who visited Paris during the Exposition was 579 549 namely: 410,945 French and 168 604 foreigners, exclusive of persons who took up their residence in the en-

virons of the city.

The grand terrace of the gardens of the Tailerles is to be exclusively reserved for the Empress and the ladies of her suite. This terrace was, under similar circles of her suite. devoted to the exclusive t Austria. In the days of Louis X/V.; of the Empress Marie Louise; the Duchess of Berri, (mother of the Duc de Bordeaux;) and the Duchess of Orleans.

SPAIN.

A difficulty has arisen between the English and Spanish authorities, in consequence of an English ship, called the Valiant, having been fited into by a Spanish guarda-costo in the neutral waters of Tangiers.

Explanations are demanded.

Mr. Boylan, whose case has been already referred to has filed an affidavit that his losses from the conduct of the Spanish Government in expelling him from Cubs, amount to double the amount awarded by Mr. Mure of New Orleans, arbitrator on the part of the British Government, and which sum is refused by

the Spanish au borities.

The Gazette promulgates the Colonization law, in virtue of which the Minister is authorized to grant lands to any Spaniard or foreigner desirous to form agricultural colonies in the waste districts of Spain. agricultural colonies in the waste districts of Spain. Any concession, however, exceeding 600 acres must be sarc-toned by the Legislature. Those concessions are to be at first temporary, but will become definitive it the conditions of the contract have been fulfilled within four years. Foreign colonists and their children born out of Spain are to be exempt from military service. They are to be allowed to import, duty free, all ite farming and other implements they may require. Government will afford them every assistance in the establishment of the colonies, and supply them with timber and other articles. The new colonies are to be regulated by the Spanish law, and are to elect their own symmatical.

ITALY.

SARDINIA -It is stated at Turin that Count Cayour will ake advantage of his present journey to France and England to make preliminary arrangements for the negotiation of the new Piedmontese loan of 30,000,000 fr., which is at present under consideration

ROMAN STATES.—A Roman letter mentions that the Roman States.—A Roman letter mentions that the Consistory, for December, will open on the first, and the promotion of Cardinals, which has been so of an postponed, will then take place. Among the caudidates spoken of are the Archbishop of Vienna, who conducted the negotiation of the Concordat, and Sgnr. di Pietro, formerly Papal Nuncio at Lisbon. The Pope has just created M. Villecourt Bishop of La Rochelle, a resident Cardinal; he is a personal friend of the Pope, and noted for piety and learning.

The Emperor of Austria, in order to show his satisfaction at the conclusion of the Concordat, has sent to the Pope the sum of 230,000 francs toward the construction of the meaument of the Immanulate Conception Decerations have also been conferred on the dignitaries who drew up the Concordat, and, among others, on Cardinal Santucci and Bishop Valenziani. The Emperor has accepted the Pope's invitation to visit Rome, but will not proceed to Italy till February next.

February next.

Naples — A most serious misfortune befell Messins NAPLES —A most serious misfortune befell Messins on the 14th ult., by an inundation, occasioned, it is supposed, by a wa'er-spout; the whole country about Messina was laid under water, trees were rooted up, houses, gardens, furniture, and cattle destroyed, and many persons drowned. Much damage has also been done to the city itself. The total loss is said to exceed two millions of ounces, or above six millions of dollars. In Palermo the cholera is very bad, deaths being from 70 to 100 per day. In Naples from 30 to 40 deaths per day are occasioned by this fatal malady.

PRUSSIA.

A telegraphic dispatch from Berlin, 'Nov. 29, gives

an extract from the King's speech at the opening of

an extract from the King's speech at the opening of the Chambers:

"be Chambers:

"be themen, (said he,) the conflict between several European Powers is not yet at an end. Our father land, however, continues to be the abode of poscs. I truet in God that it will remain so, and that I shall succeed in preserving the honor and standing of Prussia without inflicting upon our country the heavy sai rifices of war. I am proud to say that I know of no recome war. I am proud to say that I know of no people so well prepared for war, or more ready to sub-mit to sacrifices, than my own, whenever their honor or interests are really in darger. This proud canadious ness imposes upon me the duty, while abiding faittfully by obligations already contracted, not to entrint further engagements, the political and militar liabilities of which are not to be set insted beforehand In the attitude assumed by Prusia, Austria and Germany, behold a valid security for the further mainterance of that independent position whice is equally conducive to the attainment of an equitable and lasting peace, and compatible with the well-wishes for all."

AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Vienna Ost Deutske Post says:

'The nomination of Chevalier Hulseman to the post of resident Austrian Minister at Washington, and the large increase which has been made in the organization of our mission in the United States, indicate a new well then to prepare to take her proper position in the events of which, sooner or later, the United S a'es are destined to become the scene."

DENMARK.

The High Court is declared competent to proceed with the trial of the ex-Ministers.

Gen. Canrobert has been received at Copenhagen with honors similar to those which were showered on him at Stockhelm, but his reception by the people was less enthusiastic. The Paris papers say that his minister was not feet by second. was perfectly successful. He has left on his

Denmark and Sweden continue to permit the exportation of breadstuffs.

The American ship Robert Paton, Capt. Kelly,

which has excited suspicion by remaining at anchor at Sandhamm, arrived at Stockholm Nov. 15, when her cargo, instead of revolvers, was found to consist only of cotton and dyewoods.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. Baring Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Baring Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Per Baltic.]

The colonial and foreign Produce markets have been very dult throughout the week, and prices generally have a down-ward tendency. Sugar has declined \$ [30] \$\tilde{9}\$ est, from the lighest point of the market. Beradythyrs dall. Corrow steady. Monky in great demad. Consols issue of \$82 \(\preceq \text{889} \) for money, \$84 \(\preceq \text{889} \) for the account. The East India Company have reduced the rate of exchange to \$20 \(\preceq \text{for bills on Bengal and Madras, and to \$21 \(\text{ for bills on Bombay. Mexican Dallars, \$5(\frac{1}{2})\$ for Silver, \$5(\frac{1}{2})\$; Columbian Doubloons, \$74 \(\preceq \text{98} \) for the account is the conditions, \$74 \(\preceq \text{98} \) for the substantial positions, \$74 \(\preceq \text{98} \) for the substantial positions, \$74 \(\preceq \text{98} \) for the substantial positions, \$74 \(\preceq \text{98} \) for the substantial positions, \$74 \(\preceq \text{98} \) for the substantial positions, \$74 \(\preceq \text{98} \) for the substantial positions and the substantial positions are substantially substantial previous prices. Hondulars Silver, \$3/7 \(\preceq \text{98} \) for the substantial substantial

Silver, 3 435/5, Discr. 3's, Tenerine State, and Silver, 3 435/5, Discr. 3's, Tenerine State, and Silver Scott Scott State, and Silver Scott State, and Silver Scott State, and Silver Scott Sco

from 5'| 455 fr. fine ordinary, and 200 bags East India, 44.6 for ordinary Padang kind. No business to report in Brazil, either on the spot or affost.

Coan—There was a fair snoply of English Wheat at Monday's market, the condition of which was generally inferior, and a fall of 4 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ q. on the prices of the previous Monday was submitted to, at which only a par of the supply was disposed of. In foreign scarcely anything doing. Last week's average price of English Wheat was 82.1 on 184,952 q.z. returned. To day there was rather a firmer tone in the market, but without much doing. We quote white American Wheat 82.265; red 86.263 American Figure 42.2645 \$\psi\$ bbl.

HEND—Russian without change; St. Petersburg Clean at 268. Machilla is quiet; of 317 bales at anotion, about one third sold at 23.22.2.21 for low quality. JUTA in good demand; 1,500 hales in public alle went at £14 15.27 fb.

IRON—The market is steady. A contract for 30,000 tuns Rails has been given out by the East India Railway Company at a price reported to be about £9, delivered here. We quote Rails £2.62.85; I Bars at £2.82.85; free a. b. in Wales. Scotch Plas have advanced to 79, for mixed numbers on the Clyde.

LISSERD is quiet, and without transactions to arrive, slithough without any disposition on the part of importers to submit to lower rates.

INDIGO is quiet, but holders show little disposition to sell.

In INSERD CANES there is no alteration in prices, but the demand has rather fa len off.

RUM—A Government contract has been adventiced 100,000 gallons, and the market is firmer; 3,4 has been refused for Demerars.

LEAD steady. Common Pig £25 10.

RUM—A Government contract is firmer; 3;4 has been refused for Demerars.

LEAD steady. Common Fig £25 16.

Ricc is dust, and prices have decitized fully 6d. \$\psi\$ cwt. since Friday last. The principal transactions comprise a cargo of 700 tuns Madras, to be shipped because early for a two early case of Ready of the formal bound, at 14/3, for the Continue of the first of the formal full of the formal formal full of the full of the

which process &c. nothing of importance to notice.

Balyreys.—Of 1.362 best Bengal at ancilin, only 300 sold at 35) for 11.2114 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent refr; but subsequently the bought in low were placed at 40 for 5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent, and 39 \$\pi 33\$ is for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 62 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent refr; being a decline(of 1) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent.

NITEATE SODA—250 tune sold at 19.

Bytcss.—Pepper.—Of 1.662 bags Singapore Black offered, a few lots sold at 33.25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ being \$\frac{1}{2}\$ declared; and 1.583 bage Penang were withdrawn; 229 bass Penang White sold at 74.25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ declared; and 6.54.264. for very ord. Pimento -230 bags sold from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 444. Nature(s)=-245 cases brought about previous prices, from 1):264.5.

Sincas.—Throughout the week the market has continued in a

Sugar-Throughout the week the market has continued in a state of almost complete inactivity, and there is not a transaction to report beyond the sale of 190 hhds. West indis; nearly the entire quantity offered at public sale, comprising 296 hids. Earbadoes 1,160 bags Masritus, 1,165 bags Beegul, 3,500 bags Pennt g, and 392 baskets Javs, have been withdrawn. Of 1 500 bags Cossipore a few lots told at 65/265/6 for fine White. Buyers still show the same total indisposition to operate although prices have fallen 8/2/10/ from the highest point of the market.

though prices have fallen 8, 210, from the highest point of the market.

Tallow has fluctuated considerably during the week, and closes factly at 70, for all the year and 70,6 for the Spring.

TEA-The market has been quiet throughout the week, Common Congon 9, 294, 4 Ph.

TIN-Frglish without change. Common Blocks 123, Sare 124, Refined 127, Staits 2122, Banca 124, 6.

TUNPENTINE—In Rough no sales to report. American Spirits 38, 6.

Brown, Shipley & Co.'s Circular.

Per Butten, Shiphey & Co. 3 Circular.

Per Butten, Shiphey & Co. 3 Circular.

Notwithstanding a fair demand for Corrox from the trade throughout the week, the market has been very abundantly supplied, especially with the new arrivals, which appear to be pressed forward for sale as quickly as they can be landed. Buyers, therefore, have had the advantage in price on all descriptions, but especially in the better kinds, which are fully juliower, and even more in Orleans.

The business for the week is reported at 49 470 hales, of which lower, and even more in Orleans.

The business for the week is reported at 49,470 bales, of which 2,900 are for speculation, and 5,800 for export. The sales to-day are estimated at 8,000 bales, and the market may be said to close resedily at the following quintaines:

Fair Orleans. 64 Middling. 511-15d.

Fair Mobiles. 64 Middling. 59 lid.

Fair Uplands. 54. Middling. 54.

Ord. to good Ord. 5 @54d. Inferior. 41 @54.

Bales. Bales.

quarter.
Of Transmine there are no sales to report, but of Rosin 280 bols, have been soid at 4 16 25 for Common, up to 2 29 4 cwt for fine quality.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s Circular.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s Circular.

Per Baire.]

Liverpool. Friday, Nov. 20, 1885.

A continuance of eastery winds still keeps out shipment from the States but this has had no effect on our market, which has become very dult, and only retail transactions of a very limited character have taken place in Breadsytters. On Towday, Wheat might have been bought spain the turn cheaper than on last Fri sy, but there was little done. Flour was unsalable a further reduction of 6d. and 1/ # bbl. (NDIAN CORN was of ferred at 46/ # quarter for mired, without leading to business.

At to-day's market there was a poor attendance. Holders of Wirkar would not submit to any further decline, and the business down was rifling. At a reduction of 2d. to 3d. # 70 fb buyers would have readily purchased. Floors was dull without change to pitce. For Indian Corn was a procurative feeding, and Mixed, in some quantity, brought 46/ # quarter in warehouse. To day's quotations are: Wheat, Red. 11/ to 11/6. White, 12/ to 13/6. Floors, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 43/610 44/6. (Western, 42/ to 4/ 6. Indian Corn, Mixed, 45/610 48/.

Obio, 44) to 44.6; Western, 47 to 42.6. INDIAN CORN, MIREG. 45.6 to 45.

BEEF.—The Government contract is understood to have been taken at £6.15 to £8.47 tierce. These low rates have had a depressing effect on the trade, and asies are limited. Holdsin, however, do not give way much in price.

PORE—The cultract rates are £5 to £9.19.47 tierce, and £5.5, to £6.2.647 barrel. The market for this article is also depressed, but the light stock keeps prices firm. A large portion of American Fork has been contracted for, which is a new feature.

BACON—New American is wanted at the moment, but owing to the moderate rates at which Fork has been contracted for and the small quantity required, there is a less sanguine feeling as to fature prices.

a to future prices. Land has slightly declined from the very high prices lately

paid.

Tallow receded 2 to 2/6 \$\pi\$ cwt; but a firmer feeling has since manifested it will some speculative demand having spring up, and the decline has been recovered. Batcher' Ausolauon. 71/10 72/.

Rosin-Sales have been on a very moderate scale, at our

ROALD—sales date ration.

Bank without alteration.
Corrow—There has been a good steady demand all the week from the Trade, and holders of the lower quadries of Orleans and Mobiles have realized fall prices. Boweds and the better grades of new Cotton have been freely offered, and are the turn cheaper. In Manchester there is a sightly improved feeling; Mideling Orleans, 5 11-154.; Mobile, 5 9-174.; Boweds, 5; 4.

FROM TEXAS.

We have San Actonio papers to the can uit, and

We have \$4.8 Actions papers to the stin ult. and Galveston to the let inst.

The news by this Mrival is interesting, especially that from Austin. A letter to The Galveston News, dated Austin, Nov. 24, says:

"Two measures of much importance to the State have already been introduced in the present Legislature. I alfinde to the Loan bill, and a proposition to acd one million more of the funds in the treasury to the School fund. The latter evidently is intended as a part and parcel of the Loan policy.

"The bill introduced proposes to loan \$5.000 to each mile of railroad that may be built in the State by companies after they shall have finished 50 miles, the State retaining a mortgage on the road to secure payment of principal and interest. The friends of the bill are sanguine it will pass, and that the result of its passage will be that the leng looked for roads will be built forthwith. They say that companies will at once go to work and make the first section of 30 miles, sod then, by the aid of the money they will draw from the to work and make the first section of 50 miles, sad then, by the aid of the money they will draw from the Treasury and the land benus be fully able to go on and make another section, and so on until the State is accommodated with facilities. Should the second proposition also pass, this will place enough money at the disposal of the various railroad companies—allowing \$5,000 to each mile—to construct 600 miles of railroad. All will admit that 600 miles of railroad properly adjusted, will give the people of Texas valuable facilities. Another strong argument that will be urged in favor of these two measures is, that it will secure the building of the great Pacific Railroad through Texas, especially if the reservation in its favor shall be continued, and the bonus of 20 sections to the strongly insisted upon.

strongly insisted upon.

"The foregoing constitute, I believe, all or the principal measures which have as yet been spoken of affecting the great question of internal Improvements for the State of Texas."

for the State of Texas."

The Galveston News, of the lat inst, says:

"The San Antonio Texan, The Huntsville Item, and several other papers, express the opinion that the Legislature of Texas should instruct Gen. Houston to resign his seat in Congress on account of his Anti-Southern sentiments. Meetings have been held in several counties and resolutions passed strongly condematory of the course he has pursued, and instructing their Representative in the present Legislature to move resolutions in that body instructing him to resign his seat as Senator."

We learn from the Austin correspondence of The News that Gen. Hous on had arrived in Austin, and that on the 23d nlt he visited the Senate and was invited by the President to a seat within the bar. The writer says:

writer says:

"In the House a motion was made to invite him to a seat within the bar, and then a discussion sprang up, which was qui'e amusing. After the proposal of an amendment inviting Com. Moore to a seat also, the call for the previous question (which was carried) and the vote, with sundry explanations, to the effect that no indorsement of Gen. Houston's political course was intended, the invitation was carried, Mr. Dancy voting in the negative alone. A resolution of erward introduced by Mr. Ector, inviting Com. Moore to a seat, was carried."

est, was carried.

On the 23d, as we learn from the same correspondence, the American party had a grand celebration in Austin. At the barbecue Gen. Houston made a speech, of which the writer gives the following sketch:

"He alluded to his vote on the Oregon bill, and artification of it on the ground that by the "He alluded to his vote on the Oregon bill, and argued in justification of it on the ground that by the terms of annexation, Texas was pledged to sustain the Missouri Compromise. He made a similar argument in justification of his action on the Ransas Nebraska bill, and assumed the position that he had virtually been irstructed, in consequence of the acceptance, by Texas, of appreximation, to maintain the Missouri Compromise. He reiterated the doctrines of the American Trans, of annexation, to maintain the Missouri Compronise. He reiterated the doctrines of the American party. He was in favor of twenty-one years probation before naturalization, and was opposed to the Pope, Jesuitism, &c. He then attacked Henry A. Wise, and took up the President and Cabinet scriatim, and abused each and all, including some of the foreign ministers. Time will not permit me to go into details, but altogether the effort of the General fell short of a justification of his position, and the only sustenance he had, was in his thorough indorsement of the creed of the American party."

the American party."

The same writer, in a letter dated Nov. 24, says:
"In regard to Legislative matters, I have only to remark that Monday moning will probably develop semething in condemnation of G.n. Houston's course. It will be perceived from his speech, that he undertakes to justify his votes, in consequence of the acceptance by Texas of the resolutions of annexation—that incommuch as Texas recognized the Missouri Compronise by annexation, he considered himself bound to vote with the North in maintaining it. The next mail will advise you of what the Legislature thinks of that plea."

that plea."

The San Antonio Ledger of the 17th ult., says:
"A man named E. T. Moore, formerly constable in this city, committed a cowardly murder at Eagle Pass last week. It appears a slight difficulty occurred between E. T. Moore and a McHenry on the previous night, and the following day be watched his opportunity and shot him near the back of the head, killing him instantly. He escaped to Mexico."

The Democrats of San Antonio have nominated Jas. M. Devine for Mayor of that city.

The Galveston Civilian of the 30th ult., in its commercial article, 838:

ercial article, says:
"In Texas the weather has continued favorable for recurring the cotton crop, and where the yield was short that task has been nearly completed. We hear, however, of plantations on which the whole crop will not be secured before the Christmas holidays. The present dry and cool weather is much more favorable to the sugar crop than the previous warm and moist atmosphere.

to the sugar crop than the previous warm and most atmosphere.

"Cotton continues to arrive pretty freely at this port, in the absence of river navigation—the chief supply being by way of Houston, where upward of 16,000 bales have been received, and 11,000 shipped since 1st September. The receipts at this port during the week ending this morning sum up 1,319 bales. The exports 2,713 bales.

The Lacaca Herald of the 24th ult. reports that the daily receipts of cotton continue undiminished.

the daily receipts of cotton continue undiminished. Main street is rendered almost impassable by the blockade of wagons and bales.

CITY ITEMS.

THE FIRST SNOW .- There are white flakes in the sir, which seem to come from a never ending and voluminous source, hiding the earth as with a bridal vail, while a thousand merry sleigh-bells ring out an epithalamism in concert. That beautiful drapery has conces ed the impurities and decay of earth and its vegetation. We can no longer perceive the accumulated fifth of the streets, the broken and naked trees, or the shrubbery and flowers, so faded, sere, and melancholy.

"Through the husbed air the whitening shower descends:
At first thin, wavering, till at last the flakes
Fall broad and wide and fast, dimming the day
With a continual flow."

The gushit g happiness of childhood, as expressed in

the inspiring laugh and shout, mingles with the music of the bels, equally musical and pleasant. A thousand little sleds are brought into requisition; snow balls become an established fact, and the storming of snow castles and occupation of snowy Crimes, manufac tured for the occasion, with a myriad of other games find their origin in this beautiful fleece of snow, which invests the earth with an appearance of purity. And if there chance to be a sufficient fall for the purpose, how eagerly the subject of a sleigh-ride is canvassed How the furs and mufflers of last season are hunted for and brought out, and young hearts beat rapturously with anticipations of the pleasure in store for them. Evening succeeds, and a night of stars and moonlight. The numerous avenues of this great metropois are crowded with vehicles, containing thousands of light-hearted pleasure-seekers, and laughte and music fall in continuous outbursts upon the quiet air, joined with the unceasing chiming of bells and clatter of borses' hoofs. Away, away! Through mountains is miniature of snow-over frozen waters and long vistas of ice, which glitter and sparkle be neath the moon-rays. On they go, with shouts and scogs of merriment; each sleigh sainting the one it peeces, or its defeated adversary in the race, now with laughter, and anon with showers of enow-balls.

But is this first snow in reality such a jubilant thing! Has it but a single phase, and that one all brightness and pleasure? We fear-indeed, we are quite sure—such is not the case. To the poor and destitute that white shower comes not as a bridal garment, suggestive of beauty and happiness, but rather as a shroud, awakening thoughts of privation and despair; in fact, a sember and awful thing, tike the gaint specter of Famine, or the stiffened skeleton of Death! The table without food-the hearth-stone without fire. Alas for

Mr. Carruthers, Assistant Editor of The Churchnan, who was shot on Wednesday evening on the corner of Grand and Norfolk streets, is a peaceable gentleman in every respect, and he does not know that he has an enemy in this city.

WHAT RUM CAN DO.-At an early hour yesterday forming before a miserable alleyway in the neighborhead of the "Points," that ominous vehicle known as "Black Maria" was seen. It was awaiting a pauper occupant, and in itself was one of the mos retched specimens of its kind. The horse to which it had been yoked was blind, spavined and bony, while the driver, lolling on his seat, with a short pipe in his mouth, presented a faithful picture of dirty and degraded humanity. Presently a coffin of the roughest material was borne out from the alleyway and deposited in the hearse, which was immediately driven off at a jog-trot, its destination being Potter's Field The incident was not extraordinary. Every day paupers die and are buried; but the history of the man whose removal to the shabby black hearse we had noticed was incidentally related to us, and thinking it of a nature to "point a moral," we sum it up with all recessary brevity. Rum had killed the man at the age of thirty-eight. By birth a German, and by profession a curver in ivery and wood, he arrived in America seven years ago. Highly skilled in his craft, he encountered no difficulty in procuring remunerative employment. For some time he worked steadily, and was a happy and respectable man, the husband of an amiable woman and the father of three children—the oldest a girl who must now be about 17 years of age. The demon of intemperance, however, claimed him for its own. He became a rum-drinker years since, and never ceased to be one until the last week of his existence, when the warning of the priest and the physician, whose joint attendance had been suggested by charity, convinced him too late of the madness of his career. His wife and his two younger children dead, and the elder sustaining a miserable ex istence by means which the reader may better imagine than we describe—all these calamities caused by him slope; the last moments of that mendicant must have been bi ter indeed; most full of agony from the reflec tion of what he might have been had he continued in his former decent course. For more than a month past indebted to charitable forbearance and real kindness of heart for the roof above his head and for stual food, his last breath was exhaled on Wednesday morning, and twenty-four hours afterward he was on his way to the general golgotha of sach unfortunates-the accompaniments of his progress thithe being the mist and snow of a December morning. Thus slays the demon-Rum.

WASHINGTON TOWER .- The Committee on Lands and Places in the Board of Aldermen reported last evening in favor of the erection on the Battery of a lofty Observatory by Mr. W. Latting-a gentleman famous for the high position he has attained up-town. The report contemplates a free grant of a sufficient area of ground for that purpose, for a period of thirtyfive years. Mr. Latting and his associates bind themselves to raise the amount of \$100,000, and commence the work within five years, or the grant to be null and void. If at the end of ten years the building is not fully completed, then the whole concern, or what there is of it, to revert to the city. This sublime edifice, according to the plan exhibited, is polygonical in form, one hundred feet in diameter at the base, and six hundred feet high. The material will be glass and iron. It is proposed to dignify this lofty tower by the name of Washington. This, then, will be the Washington Monument par excellence, as it is designed to reach higher by one hundred feet than that down at the Capital. The report was referred back to the Committee for verbal corrections. PAY OF THE CENSUS MARSHALS. - The Census Mar-

shals it would seem are a most determined body of men in pushing their claims for services rendered in taking the late census. The deductions made by the Board of Supervisors in their bills as originally preented, and the payments received upon the same as thus reduced, have not served to satisfy them of the justness of the amounts as severally adjudicated. Payment of the amounts cut off from their original bills is accordingly proposed and preliminary action being taken to secure such result. The inkling of such intent was developed before a meeting held yes-terday afternoon of the Committee on County Offices of the Board of Supervisors, to whom these bills were primarily referred. Petitions were submitted from nearly all whose claims had been passed upon asking payments of the balance between their original bills and the sums allowed them. The Committee anneunced no determination of the action they should take upon the petitions. The aggregate sum thus asked for will reach nearly one fifth of the entire original amount of the bills.

How is This?-Among the "Reports concurred in" by the Board of Aldermen last night, we notice a vote to pay somebody for ammunitien used on Washington's Birthday, the Fourth of July and St Pairick's Day." If this is not a mistake of the reporter it is an oversight on the part of the Aldermen. of St. Patrick? This should be explained.

M'LLE. RACHEL.-A correspondent writes to us from Charleston, S. C.: "M'lle. Rachel did not depart for Havana in the steamer of the 6th, as she intended She does not now expect to set out until the 19th. Her health is almost entirely restored, and she will, perhaps, give one representation here of Adrienne Lece wereur before leaving."

Frank Hampton, whose father (Wade Hampton of South Carolina) was at one time the owner of more laves than any other person in the country-the roll of his chattels numbering five thousand-was married on Wednesday night to Sarah Strong Baxter, daughter of George Baxter of this city. A grand fashionable party was given, which was the town's talk all day yesterday. We are indebted to the proprietors of The Albion

for a copy of Herring's fine animal pisture, the " Three Members of the Temperance Society," engraved by Ritchie. This beautiful plate is The Albion's gift to its subscribers for the present year. We learn that Mr. Samuel N. Sweet, the well-

rown Professor of Elocution, has arrived in this city with the intention of giving a course of popular lectures on Elecution and Oratory. TRIAL OF SCALES AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.-A committee of the American Institute yesterday tested

Sampson's Self acjusting Platform and Railroad Track cales at the Crystal Palace, with the following results: Railroad Track Scale .- This Scale was tested at ive different points on the track by a train loaded with railroad iron, which was drawn to and fro by some half dozen laborers: Backward 31,147 31,147 Test. 31,139 31,139

Point B. 42 8
1 31,142 8
2 31,132 8
3 51,140 0
4 31,142 8
5 31,132 8 Siz-Tun Platform Scale .- In testing this Scale, a and-cart loaded with pig iron was drawn to the four corners of the platform with the annexed result:

The following sales of real estate were made yester-

New Carnottic Church —On Saturday afternoon, the Very Rev. Mr. Starrs V. G., in the presence of many of the clergy and a multivate of the laity, laid the corner stone of the votive and manuscental

the Immaculate Conception of Our Blessed Ledy.

This a urch is to be situated, as we have a really concepted. Whis corner of First avenue and Pourte oth street. The Very Rev. Mr. Starr preceded the commonly by some remarks appropriate to the corner of First avenue and Pourte oth street. CHARGE OF RAPE ... Dolloeman O'Brien of the Four-teenth Ward yesterday around 4 one Michael Serte charged with rape upon the person of size, two Carry, a gui about fifeson year of age, whom, it is though he not in the stees as nextly efter her arrival in the county, and led to the house Na. 38 Wer, historic, where the outrage was on mixed. Justice Com-rolly lacked the prisoner up to await massa, batical.

FOURD DROWNED.—The body of an unknown men, shout 25 years of age, was found y sterday in the North River, now the foot of Waterson at one as Lument was hed upon it by Ceroner O'Dennell. Verfett: "Death by drowning." The decreased had been in the water only about 26 hours and from memoranium-books found in his pocket, is supposed to have been a steredors. ASSAULT WITH & DIRE KRIFE -A man named John Lewest was reserved attracted charged with a west with a deadly weapon upon the person of James & Houston. It is alleged that while injection was sitting quiet y in the store carrier of Californies and Water streets, the acquired attacked him, and with a knote arabbed him in the band and out his counter arrests places. James Councily locked him up, in default of \$1,100 ball, to answer the charge.

ROBBING THE POLICE - On Monday night an un-ACREMS THE POLICE -On angles bugs as do a howe hief ertered the sparturents of Policemen King and Loughton No. 21 West Speakway, walls they were on particular to Polite Ward, and stole mear's all their clothing, with which they escaped. An outrance was educated into the apartmentary means of fairs keys.

Bunglary — Nelson Coon, a cooper by trade, was ansared ate on Wednesday night, charged with burg say need the premises of J. B. Midd examp, No. 111 Athony st. from which it is alleged, he state end pipe and p unber's costs. He was taken to the Third District Postce Court, and haid to swait examination.

A PRIVATE CLASS IN PHRENOLOGY WIll soon he formed at the Phrenological Cabinat of Fownes and Walls, No. 318 Sroadway, where Ludies and Gautie nea mag

brain a practical knowledge of this most valuable and laterest ag selence. Professional Examinations, with Charte and writ-ten descriptions of character given daily. [Advertisement.] An important sale of REAL ESTATE, lying in the upper part of the city, will be made by auction on the lith that. The sale is by order of a referre and is positive. It will, therefore, he a good opportunity for expitalists and others who desire to make permanent investments where there is great

[Advertis meet.]

FOR THE HOLIDAYS - S & M F. Towle & Co. have just received and will offer Philip Day one of the richest assortments of Days Silks ever shown in this city, and at 36 per cent less than cost of important.

Columnian Hall, No. 201 Grandet.

prospective value. See anoth n head of James M. Miller.

[Advertisement]

"TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM IN BROADWAY, No. 345. TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM IN BROADWAY, No. 345.

The literal procession of pages and measure with a carefully
ing out of this wonderful ship, every person with a carefully
beld parcel in hand, induced as to join the counter-current and
go in and see the temptations of n. wilderness of wonders'
Volcaso, before the New Year's eruption! Is there may funit
to human ingenuity for the pressing of california. Turthe migat
reasonably charge a fee for the seeing only and waiting o ass
through his may resons labyrith or carlestities. It is a huggimess to stand and muse for a few minutes and his world of
charming toys and presents, calling to mint the theory is of
lovely ones whose that accumulation of all things possible is to
make happy this coming month."

A TUN OF COAL SAVED A MONTH — Families using a Range and Furnace, burn four tuns of coal monthly. The saving by using Sickally's AN SIFTER will be \$65 and monthly or \$95 during the Winter All coasts retisiered tasks the sifteen. The ishor of elfting is less than one half of any other mathod. It does the work rapid and cleen, can be used by any isly in her chamber or partor without setting her proof, will hold het or cold ashes without risk of setting fire to the premises. For sale by Manufacturers of Planished Tia Ware, No. 60 Bookman sa.

GOLDEN BELL PERFUMERY AND COLOGNE.—
These superior Goods togsther with a choice assertment of Fancy Goods sui able for the approaching assent, such as Perfume Borse. Pressure Cases. Fancy Card Barkein, &c. Tend Gold Meda's were awarded at the late Fair of the American Legitut's for superior goods.

FANCY CUTLERY, embracing a large variety of Sportsmen's Pen and Pockst Knives, of the most rare and beautiful patterns; also, naksartment of follet Cutlery, at A. & J. SAUNDERS's, Non 7 aster House and 387 Broadway. ANOTHER TRIUMPH.—The only Medal for DAGUBARBOTYPES at the great Exhibition at Paris managed to J. Gugasy. No. 140 Breadway, New York.

JUST RECEIVED-A splendid lot of French CHESTRUTS, and are now prepared in the most delicious man ner, iced and suffed, or Maron's globes, or Maron's deguise by HERRY MALLLARD, Confectious, No. 621 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

FREE ADMISSION.—A splendid assortment of Fancy Sozes, Baskets. Tops Surprises and Confectionery—did the newest style and selected with the greatest societies are—will be ready for exhibition on Don 17, at H. Maittaners, No. 621 Broadway. The public are respectfully inside to call and examine this rare assortment before purchasing electrons.

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES of an entirely new and compact form, furnished with articles, the six of which to not detract from their usefulness, at A. & J. SAUNDERS's, So. 7 Astor House, and No. 347 Sroadway.

[Advertisement.]

LOOKING GLASSES—The only prize meda!
awareed for LOOKING GLASSES at the late Fair was to Jens 8.
WILLARD, No. 440 Fearlist, near Chackan—where can 8.
found the largest assortment in the city at Wholesale and Retail.

[Advertisement.]

COMB FACTORY — A rich assortment of TORTOISE SHELL DRESS COMES of the new set French patterns can
be seen at A. & J. SAUNDERS'S No. 367 Broadway. Wilson's Dandellon Coppee—For Dyspepsia,

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE MARITRS' MONUMENT. - A reorganization of THE MARTIES MONUMENT,—A reorganization of the Matter' Monument Association has recently taken plane, and the following are the officers elected: President George Hail Mayor, Vice-President John Greenwool; Recurding Secretary, E. J. Whittock; Corresponding Secretary, A. S. Crowell; Treasurer, James McSride.;

MASONIC BALL.—A Masonic Soirée by Corner-Stere Lodge Ro 367 to k place last night at the Odeon in Pith seest, it was well attended by the Fraterniky, and passed off in a pleasant and agreeable manner. A NEW DOCK COMPANY.—An application is to be made to the Legislature twis Winter for an act to incorporate a company to be called "The Pacific Dock Company," with an authorised carried of \$1.00.000. The spot selected for the dock has not yet gubildly transpired.

SERIOUS ASSAULT .- James W. Rycraft was brought

COMMITTED ON THE CHARGE OF BUGLARY .- Yester day sam!, Hedman, who was arrested in the store of P. P. Posts, on the corner of Myrite areans and Adams street, as Sanday right, under all cumstances which led to the belief that he intended to not the premiers was brought before Justice Smith for examination. Officer Hyde tes just to arresting him, and the proof being conclusive the should was committed to await the orders of the Grant Jury on the charge of burgiary in the first degree.

the orders of the Grand Jury on the charge of surgary first degree.

A man named Martin Hays was delected in a bedroem in the house of Thomas Sowers, in Adams street, on
Wednerday afternoon. On being asked as to his business by
one of the ladies of the house, he said he was in earch of a
man named Hartshorne. Mr. Bowers, who is so officer of the
Ninth Dianiet police being sent for, accested him and brought
him before Justice Smith for examination, whan he was comnitted to answer on the charge of burglary in the first degree.

WILLIAMSBURGH DISPENSARY .- The monthly meeting of the Trusters of this Dispensity took place last evening.
Dr. Hauces Le reported that during the month of November 185 patients were treated wist males 27; formules 176. Na Ir.
By: United states, 77; Ireland, 15°; England, 15; Germany, 8
Prescriptions given our, 457.

King's County Hospital.—Report for the week entire Dec. 11: 8 -maintag in Haspital, 490; received by order of Superintendents, 48—total, 475; transferred to Alma-Rosses, 6; dechanged, 30; deceased, 4; alased, 1—remaining, 425.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company have issued a set of sevines rules and regulations particularly designed to prevent a recorrence of such accident has lovely a see all signed to prevent a recorrence of such accident has tookly a see all surgent last Summers, and generally to insure greater seeming upon the real The principal feature of the new regularity upon the real The State Guzetie, is the peak bitton against the associates to The State Guzetie, is the peak bitton against these sounds such that a new with a signal is to be seen in adverse seedles, and then a mean with a signal is to be seen in adverse to stand on the rear particular solving a wight, and the seedlester it to stand on the rear particular solving a wight, and the sing in connection with the surgice by the signal-reps. The time of the trains will be an equal to the signal-reps. The time of the trains will be an equal to the signal-reps. The time of the trains will be a presented, and account of the rules of the common or the such presented, an account of the rules of the common or the real-new of conductors, as the extraordinary high rules of specific seminations adopted for the sake of making up her.